CLAIMS

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letter Patent is:

- 1 1. A liquid crystal device comprising:
- 2 a pair of substrates;
- 3 electrodes formed on each one side of said substrates;
- 4 alignment films for homogeneous alignment, formed on said electrodes and facing each
- 5 other by a uniform space; and
- 6 a liquid crystal material including liquid crystal molecules each having a negative
- 7 dielectric anisotropy, said liquid crystal material filled in a gap formed between the
- 8 alignment films.
- 1 2. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 1, wherein polarizers are disposed on
- 2 each of the other side of said substrates and longer axes of said liquid crystal molecules
- 3 form about 45 degrees to polarization axes of the polarizers.
- 1 3. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 1, wherein said liquid crystal molecules
- 2 are vertically oriented with respect to said substrates.
- 4. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 3, wherein said alignment films are
- 2 polyimide films for homogeneous alignment.
- 5. A liquid crystal device comprising:
- 2 a pair of substrates;
- 3 electrodes formed on each one side of said substrates;
- 4 alignment films for homogeneous alignment, formed on said electrodes and facing each
- 5 other by a uniform space; and





- 6 a liquid crystal material including liquid crystal molecules each having a negative
- 7 dielectric anisotropy, said liquid crystal material filled in a gap formed between the
- 8 alignment films,
- 9 wherein a domain of said liquid crystal device is divided.
- 6. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 5, wherein polarizers are disposed on
- 2 each of the other side of said substrates and longer axes of said liquid crystal molecules
- 3 form about 45 degrees to polarization axes of the polarizers.
- 7. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 5, wherein said liquid crystal molecules
- 2 are vertically oriented with respect to said substrates.
- 8. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 7, wherein said alignment films are
- 2 polyimide films for homogeneous alignment.
- 9. A method for fabricating a liquid crystal device including the steps of :
- 2 forming desired electrodes on each one side of substrates;
- 3 forming alignment films for homogeneous alignment, formed on said electrodes and
- 4 facing each other by a uniform space;
- 5 filling a liquid crystal material including liquid crystal molecules each having a negative
- 6 dielectric anisotropy in a gap formed between the alignment films; and exposing the
- 7 liquid crystal molecules filled between said substrates to light.
- 1 10. The method for fabricating a liquid crystal device according to Claim 9, wherein said
- 2 step of exposing liquid crystal molecules to light is used for controlling liquid crystal
- 3 molecules so that said liquid molecules may be vertically oriented with respect to said
- 4 substrates.





- 1 11. The method for fabricating a liquid crystal device according to Claim 9, wherein said
- 2 step of exposing liquid crystal molecules to light is used for illuminating said liquid
- 3 crystal material from either or both sides of said substrates.
- 1 12. The method for fabricating a liquid crystal device according to Claim 9, further
- 2 including step of cutting light with wavelengths of 400 nm or less and/or 600 nm or
- 3 more before said step of exposing liquid crystal molecules to light.
- 1 13. The method for fabricating a liquid crystal device according to Claim 12, wherein
- 2 said light used for exposure includes a wavelength in a range from 400 nm to 450 nm.
- 1 14. A method for fabricating a liquid crystal device including the steps of :
- 2 forming desired electrodes on each one side of substrates;
- 3 forming alignment films for homogeneous alignment, formed on said electrodes and
- 4 facing each other by a uniform space;
- 5 filling a liquid crystal material including liquid crystal molecules each having a negative
- 6 dielectric anisotropy in a gap formed between the alignment films; and exposing the
- 7 liquid crystal molecules filled between said substrates to light by disposing masks in a
- 8 prescribed region of either or both sides of each of the substrates.
- 1 15. The method for fabricating a liquid crystal device according to Claim 14, wherein
- 2 said step of exposing liquid crystal molecules to light is used for controlling liquid crystal
- 3 molecules so that said liquid crystal molecules may be vertically oriented with respect to
- 4 said substrates.
- 1 16. The method for fabricating a liquid crystal device according
- 2 to Claim 14, wherein said step of exposing liquid crystal molecules to light is used for
- 3 illuminating said liquid crystal material from either or both sides of said substrates.





- 1 17. The method for fabricating a liquid crystal device according to Claim 14, further
- 2 including a step of cutting light with wavelengths of 400 nm or less and/or 600 nm or
- 3 more before said step of exposing liquid crystal molecules to light.
- 1 18. The method for fabricating a liquid crystal device according to Claim 17, wherein
- 2 said light used for exposure includes a wavelength in a range from 400 nm to 450 nm.
- 1 19. The method for fabricating a liquid crystal device according to Claim 14, wherein
- 2 said masks include half-tone masks.
- 1 20. A fabricating apparatus for a liquid crystal device comprising:
- 2 a pair of substrates,
- 3 electrodes formed on each one side of said substrates;
- 4 alignment films for homogeneous alignment, formed on said electrodes and facing each
- 5 other by a uniform space; and
- 6 a liquid crystal material including liquid crystal molecules each having a negative
- 7 dielectric anisotropy, said liquid crystal material filled in a gap formed between the
- 8 alignment films,
- 9 wherein the fabricating apparatus includes exposing means for exposing said liquid
- 10 crystal material to light from either or both sides of said substrates.
 - 1 21. The fabricating apparatus for a liquid crystal device according to Claim 20, wherein
- 2 said exposing means emits light having a wavelength in a range from about 400 nm to
- 3 450 nm.
- 1 22. The fabricating apparatus for a liquid crystal device according to Claim 20, wherein
- 2 said exposing means is equipped with a filter for cutting wavelengths to 400 nm or less
- 3 and/or 600 nm or more.



- 1 23. A fabricating apparatus for a liquid crystal device comprising:
- 2 a pair of substrates,
- 3 electrodes formed on each one side of said substrates;
- 4 alignment films for homogeneous alignment, formed on said electrodes and facing each
- 5 other by a uniform space; and
- 6 a liquid crystal material including liquid crystal molecules each having a negative
- 7 dielectric anisotropy, said liquid crystal material filled in a gap formed between the
- 8 alignment films,
- 9 wherein the fabricating apparatus includes means for disposing masks in a prescribed
- 10 region of either or both sides of said substrates and exposing means for exposing said
- 11 liquid crystal material to light from either or both sides of the substrates.
- 1 24. The fabricating apparatus for a liquid crystal device according to Claim 23, wherein
- 2 said exposing means emits light having a wavelength in a range from 400 to 450 nm.
- 1 25. The fabricating apparatus for a liquid crystal device according to Claim 23, wherein
- 2 said exposing means is equipped with a filter for cutting wavelengths of 400 nm or less
- 3 and/or 600 nm or more.
- 1 26. The fabricating apparatus for a liquid crystal device according to Claim 23, wherein
- 2 said masks include half-tone masks.